



แบบฝึกหัดประกอบการจัดกิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ รายการภาษาอังกฤษเพื่ออาชีพ



ตอน Jewelry Shop Owner เจ้าของร้านจิวเวลรี่

ชมวีดิทัศน์รายการได้ทาง www.eng24.ac.th

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Exercise 1: Solve the crossword puzzle, using the clues given.

1				2					
									3
		4							
				5					
		6							
7									



Across

1. capable of being changed in shape or size (11 letters)
5. a piece of jewelry that hangs from a necklace (7 letters)
6. a piece of jewelry that you fasten in or on your ear (7 letters)
7. objects that people wear as ornaments, especially when made with precious metals and set with gemstones (7 letters)

Down

1. a medical condition that causes you to feel sick when you eat or touch something (7 letters)
2. a work of art that is a solid object made by carving wood, stone, clay, or metal (9 letters)
3. the sale of goods in small quantities directly to consumers (6 letters)
4. the sale of goods in large quantities (9 letters)



Exercise 2 Watch the video clips (both parts). Put T in front of statements that are true and F in front of statements that are false.

- _____ 1. The customer who visits the store is from Madrid.
- _____ 2. The jewelry shop offers jewelry in different sizes.
- _____ 3. Jewelry that is sold to Europeans usually contains nickel to prevent allergies.
- _____ 4. The king cobra sculpture costs 4,500 baht.
- _____ 5. The customer automatically gets a discount of 60% if he buys wholesale.



Exercise 3 For each item, circle the alternative that best fits the situation.

Owner: Hello! (1) *How may I help you / What are you doing ?*

Customer: Hi!

Owner: (2) *Are you interested / Are you looking for anything in particular?*

Customer: My wife's birthday is coming up, so I'm (3) *looking / watching* for something nice for her. Can you recommend something?

Owner: Of course. I think a necklace with a pendant would be just lovely.

Customer: Alright. This one looks really nice. What is it made of?

Owner: This one is silver 92.5%. It is also nickel-free, so you don't have to worry about allergic reactions.

Customer: (4) *What / How much* does it cost?

Owner: It's 1,200 baht.

Customer: That's a little out of my price range. (5) *What is your retail price / Can you give me a discount?*

Owner: The best price I can give you is 1,100 baht.

Customer: Alright. I'll take it. Thank you.

Owner: Thank you.

Exercise 4: Match the expressions on the left with the purposes of those expressions on the right.

Expressions

- 1) How can I help you today?
- 2) I'm interested in silver rings.
- 3) How much is it?
- 4) Can you lower the price?
- 5) This is a very reasonable price.
- 6) I can give you a 20% discount if you buy more than 5,000 baht.
- 7) The production will take 20 business days.
- 8) You can make a transfer to the company's bank account.
- 9) Have a nice day.

Purposes

- a) To tell customers about payment methods
- b) To ask for a discount
- c) To welcome customers
- d) To tell the staff what they are looking for
- e) To refuse to give further discounts
- f) To say farewell to customers
- g) To ask about prices
- h) To tell customers about the time it will take before receiving the products
- i) To tell customers about the condition for discounts

Exercise 5: Look at the following sentences that you can use to talk about prices.
Then, based from the total prices given, write the prices per piece below,
and determine which item is the cheapest per piece.



How much are these necklaces?

They are 30 dollars in total.

It is/costs 10 dollars per piece.

It is/costs 10 dollars for a piece.

It is/costs 10 dollars each.

1.



Total price - 10 dollars

The ring _____.

2.



Total price - 100 dollars

The pendant _____.

3.



Total price - 20 dollars

The bracelet _____.

The cheapest item per piece is _____.

แบบฝึกหัดเพิ่มเติม: ซื้อเยอะถูกกว่า

1. ให้นักเรียนแบ่งกลุ่มไปสำรวจราคาสินค้าในละแวกบ้าน (เช่น ในร้านค้าที่โรงเรียน ตลาด ซูเปอร์มาร์เก็ต หรือโฆษณาโทรทัศน์) และหาสินค้าที่มีรายการส่งเสริมการขายที่ทำให้ราคาต่อชิ้นถูกกว่าราคาปกติ (เช่น ซื้อสองชิ้นแล้วถูกลง) แต่ละกลุ่มควรรหาสินค้าได้ 5 รายการ
2. ให้นักเรียนแต่ละกลุ่มนำสินค้าที่ตนเองพบมานำเสนอเพื่อนในห้อง เน้นให้นักเรียนใช้โครงสร้างที่ใช้พูดถึงราคาต่อชิ้น

ตัวอย่าง

Student: Our first item is this shampoo. Usually, it is 75 baht per bottle. However, if you buy two now, the total price is only 130 baht, or 65 baht for a bottle.